# **Transition Plan**

# For Accessibility In California State Parks

# Accessibility Section Acquisition and Development Division



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**Department Mission Statement**: To provide for the health, inspiration and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation.

## 1.0 Introduction

The State of California is home to more than 266 state parks that contain the largest and most diverse collection of natural, cultural and recreational resources of any state in the nation. The California Department of Parks and Recreation, (the Department or California State Parks) encompasses nearly 1.3 million acres, including over 280 miles of coastline and over 55% of the world's old growth redwoods. Within these parks are over 5000 facilities and structures, including many historic buildings. These parks protect and preserve an unparalleled collection of culturally and environmentally sensitive structures and habitats. These same parks provide recreational opportunities for more than 99 million visitors each year making the California State Park system the most visited state park system in the nation. The Department is constantly seeking to maintain the balance between these dual and sometimes incompatible roles. With the advent of civil rights laws for people with disabilities, the Department has been faced with an even greater challenge to provide access to all visitors without compromising the resources.

This transition plan will serve as the framework and guide for the removal of barriers to accessibility throughout California State Parks. There are no known precedents for a recreational organization of this size and scope to undertake such a detailed analysis of its programs, services and activities in order to improve opportunities for people with disabilities. This transition plan proposes broad improvements to park facilities in an attempt to increase public service, appeal to an increasingly diverse population and build public awareness of the many benefits of state parks. The Department takes these actions in order to comply with the requirements of law and to validate our commitment to providing high-quality recreational opportunities for all visitors.

#### 1.1 Overview

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 provides comprehensive civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, state and local government services and telecommunications. Congress emphasized that the ADA seeks to dispel stereotypes and assumptions about disabilities and to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic self-sufficiency for people with disabilities. A primary goal of the ADA is the equal participation of individuals with disabilities in the mainstream of American society.

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act covers programs, activities, and services of public entities, including the California Department of Parks and Recreation. Under Title II, a public entity may not deny the benefits of its programs, activities or services to individuals with disabilities because its facilities are inaccessible. Title II of the ADA stipulates that public entities must identify and evaluate all programs, activities and services, and review all policies, practices and procedures that govern administration of the entity's programs, activities and services. To fulfill this requirement, California State Parks prepared a Self-Evaluation Plan in May 2001 and has now prepared this Transition Plan.

# 1.2 Accessibility in California State Parks

Even before the passage of the ADA, the Department had been working to make its parks and programs accessible to all visitors. Extensive efforts began in the early 1980's when the Department created the Disabled Advisory Committee (DAC) comprised of persons with disabilities, including State Park employees as well as members of the general public, and advocates for accessibility issues. A few years later a special task force including some members of the DAC began an intensive study on access to facilities within the parks.

Input from these groups led to the 1994 production of <u>Access to Parks Guidelines</u> (ATPG), a manual for park staff recommending optimal standards for accessibility within parks. ATPG contains the most stringent standards from the federal and state accessibility regulations. In addition to the standards, accessibility survey questionnaires were included to assist staff to evaluate and design facilities. This manual is considered an evolving document that will provide up-to-date information to park designers and field staff through incorporation of the most current codes. In 1994, the Department also published <u>All Visitors Welcome</u>, a resource manual of interpretive techniques for universal access that is already into its second printing.

In 1995 a Department Statewide Accessibility Coordinator position was established. This position was responsible for oversight of the Department's accessibility program, including the initial department-wide accessibility training programs. In 1999 the Department established an Accessibility Section comprised of a multi-disciplinary work team including individuals with disabilities. The work team includes architects, interpreters, park rangers, maintenance supervisors, program analysts and support staff recruited from throughout the Department and elsewhere. This team was directed to develop a self-evaluation plan, completed in May 2001, and a transition plan. The section has also provided oversight and guidance to park field staff in renovating and constructing facilities and will continue to do so. The State Parks Accessibility Section is now a permanent component of the Department and will continue to provide training, oversight and guidance, including the implementation of the Transition Plan.

# 1.3 Overview of Required Codes and Guidelines Used

In <u>Access to Parks Guidelines</u>, the Department developed accessibility standards for State Parks based on the most stringent Federal and State of California codes that apply to the built environment. These standards were also the basis of the surveys used to identify barriers within State Parks. The source codes and guidelines include the following:

- Uniform Federal Access Standards (UFAS)
- American with Disabilities Act Access Guidelines (ADAAG)
- California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24
- California Historical Building Code (CHBC)

While these codes and guidelines assist in barrier removal from the built environment, supplemental accessibility regulations for the outdoor environment are still under development by the Federal Access Board's Regulatory Negotiation Committee. Outdoor guidelines for developed areas such as campsites, trails, beaches, picnic areas and other settings are undergoing the rule making process. Similarly, the National Center for Accessibility at Indiana University compiled an executive report on swimming facility accessibility for the Federal Access Board that provided some recommendations. For the purpose of the Department's surveys and this Transition Plan, the following proposed guidelines and recommendations have been used to identify barriers in the outdoor environment

- <u>Outdoor Developed Area Guidelines</u>, Federal Access Board Regulatory Negotiation Committee
- Recreation Facilities Guidelines, Federal Access Board
- Swimming Executive Report (SER), National Center for Accessibility

# 1.4 Requirements for the Transition Plan

The ADA sets specific requirements for the preparation of an acceptable Transition Plan. At a minimum, the elements of the plan should include:

- 1. Identification of the physical barriers to access throughout the Department's programs, services and activities.
- 2. Establishment of a plan for barrier removal, including costs and timelines, necessary to ensure programmatic access to all of the Department's programs, services and activities.

## 1.5 Physical and Programmatic Access

People with disabilities have a right to seek out camping, picnicking and other recreational opportunities with the same expectation to participate as those without disabilities. Under Title II of the ADA it is the Department's responsibility to ensure that all services, programs or activities, when viewed in their entirety, are readily accessible to and useable by persons with disabilities. This programmatic access requires that individuals with disabilities be provided an equally effective opportunity to participate in, or benefit from a public entity's programs and services. This may be achieved by either structural or non-structural methods. When choosing a method of providing program access, the Department will give priority to the one that results in the most integrated setting to encourage interaction among all users, including individuals with disabilities.

The Self-Evaluation document contains the findings of overall program and policy review. It has identified practices and policies that require modification within the five DPR Core Programs: Recreation, Education/Interpretation, Public Safety, Resource Protection and Facilities. In contrast, the Transition Plan focuses on the physical barriers to major recreational activities offered to our visitors. The activities of camping, fishing or picnicking can be identified as individual or subprograms that are all components of the recreation core program. Museums, exhibit areas and Junior Ranger/Lifeguard programs are part of the Education/Interpretation core program.

The Department has identified 12 activities/programs that occur throughout state parks. While there are many informal recreational activities that can and do occur within state parks, the Department will address those major activities supported by an existing infrastructure of facilities and/or services that enhance the given activity. To be an accessible component of the State Parks recreation program, parks that include facilities like fishing piers, platforms and/or fish cleaning stations will need to make those facilities accessible. The goal of this transition plan is to provide a road map for the removal of barriers linked by their importance to individually prioritized programs. It must be recognized that the process of making State Park facilities and programs accessible will be an ongoing one, and will incorporate future assessments and additional modifications.

The law does not require the Department to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of its program or activity, would create a hazardous condition or would represent an undue financial and administrative burden. California State Parks recognizes its responsibilities to comply with cultural and natural resource codes as well as working cooperatively with other agencies. The Department provides equality of opportunity but does not guarantee equality of results.

# 2.0 Transition Plan Development Process

The development of the transition plan included a number of activities and processes. Intensive training of accessibility staff was followed by survey development and data collection at the parks. Turning the raw data into a plan of action required assessment of individual park goals and needs, as well as public recommendations. Priorities were developed to try to incorporate accessibility systematically and equitably into park units statewide.

## 2.1 Facilities Assessment Field Surveys

Preparation to evaluate all 266 State Park facilities for barriers to accessibility began with completion of an extensive training program provided by the Department of Rehabilitation. After training, staff reviewed and revised park facility surveys. The result was a total of 42 revised surveys. The survey questions incorporated accessibility codes discussed in Section 1.3. The surveys evaluated the following facilities: alarms, assistive listening devices, audio-visual programs, bathing facilities, beaches and shores, boating, buildings, campfire centers/assembly areas, camping, curb ramps, dining and banquet areas, doorways, dormitories/hotels/seasonal housing, dressing rooms, drinking fountains, elevators, equestrian, exhibits, exterior routes of travel, fishing, fixed benches, kitchens, lifts, outdoor recreation access routes, parking, picnic areas, portable toilets, ramps, reaches, restrooms, service machines, signage, sinks, site plans, special events, stairs, storage areas/lockers, swimming pools, telephones/enclosures, visitor information/sales area, vista points and work areas. Once the survey process was prepared, field surveyors went to the park units statewide to identify the barriers. The survey process took one year to complete.

Survey results were put into a database application and uploaded into an Internet website. The website permits park staff to view detailed deficiencies and to note changes in status as corrections are made. Another web site under development will provide park accessibility information for the public. Using the database information and input from the administrative districts that manage the park units within the Department, projects were created to describe barriers to be removed from public use areas within individual parks such as campgrounds, visitor centers, marinas, etc. Surveyors met with district management staff and district accessibility coordinators to review the proposed accessibility projects. At these meetings, district staff was given the opportunity to discuss projects and priorities within each district.

#### 2.2 Priorities Development

Recognizing that the Department cannot immediately make all facilities accessible, the Accessibility Section developed the following criteria as the basis for prioritizing access improvements at state park units: level of use by the public, number of activities offered, program uniqueness and geographic distribution.

Level of Use by the Public: Visitor attendance is a consistent measure of public use for State Park units. Based on statistics from 1999-2000, annual visitation ranges from over 9 million at Old Town San Diego State Historic Park (SHP) to fewer than 2000 at several very small or remote parks. Parks that have high visitation are often within relatively short driving times of highly populated parts of the state. Facilities that receive a high level of use by the public generally have a higher rating.

**Number of Activities Offered:** Parks that offer a wide range of visitor activities provide more experiences for the public. Twelve major recreational and interpretive programs and/or activities offered within the park system have been identified. These are bicycling, boating, camping, exhibits/interpretative programs, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, junior ranger/lifeguard programs, museums and visitor centers, picnicking, water access and off highway vehicle (OHV) use. Those parks that provided a more diverse range of programs were given a higher priority for access improvements.

**Program Uniqueness:** Some parks offer programs or experiences that are unique to that park only and may not occur in any other location in the state. Visitors with disabilities should have the same opportunity as others to experience that unique feature or activity. Those parks with a unique feature were given a higher priority.

**Geographic Distribution:** The California Division of Tourism divides the state into 12 distinct geographic travel regions. Some travel regions, especially those in the more remote parts of the state, contain a smaller population of residents. Therefore, parks in those regions may have less activities or a lower attendance than some in a more highly populated region, but were given equal priority in the interest of serving residents and visitors in all parts of the state. It is important that programs and park experiences are distributed throughout the state's travel regions in order to ensure maximum access for all.

# 2.3 Description of Priority Levels

Using the criteria described above, all 266 parks were evaluated and given a priority level. These levels indicate the priority and phasing of accessibility

modifications that will be made in each park. There are five levels, which are described below:

#### **Level 1 Parks:** 37 park units, including OHV units.

Level 1 parks represent just 14% of California State Parks' units, but account for 48% of the total visitation. Thirty percent of projects designated as high priority by field staff are contained within these 37 parks. They are spread geographically across the state, and all are reachable by motorized vehicles. The majority of these parks are within a two-hour drive of seven of the state's major metropolitan centers. These metropolitan centers are from north to south: Redding, Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno, Bakersfield, Los Angeles and San Diego. All twelve of California Division of Tourism's travel regions are represented among the 37 parks. The Level 1 parks represent varied park environmental settings. These parks were also chosen due to the number of activities they offer and, in some cases, the uniqueness of programs or experiences available.

These parks will be modified to provide programmatic access. The goal is that every type of facility–supported activity offered at each Level 1 park or each unique experience that is part of that activity is made accessible.

#### Level 2 Parks: 54 park units.

These 54 parks represent 20% of California State Parks' total number of park units, and 24% of total visitation. These parks typically have slightly lower visitation and numbers of activities than Level 1 parks. In some cases, Level 2 parks may duplicate activities or experiences offered at a nearby Level 1 park. In those cases, other criteria such as visitation or unique features may have been deciding factors in assigning the level of the park.

Major activities offered at each of the Level 2 parks are to be made accessible. Facilities that support the major activities and programs such as parking, routes and restrooms will also be made accessible

#### Level 3 Parks: 70 park units.

Representing 26% of California State Parks' total number of park units and 12% of total visitation, Level 3 parks generally have lower visitation statistics than parks in Levels 1 and 2, and/or lower numbers of activities.

At least one primary activity or program, and supporting facilities such as parking, routes and restrooms in all Level 3 parks will be made accessible.

#### Level 4 Parks: 79 park units.

These parks are currently the least visited among State Parks. They represent 4% of the total annual visitation. These park units generally have few or no developed facilities, and the activities offered at these parks are often represented at more developed park units nearby.

Accessibility improvements at Level 4 units will generally include necessary restrooms, parking and routes. Parks that are closed to the public will not be modified at this time.

#### Level 5 Parks: 26 park units.

Level 5 parks are operated by a local entity through an agreement with California State Parks. Modifications for these parks will be addressed by the local operating entity unless included in this plan. (See Section 4.0, Locally Operated and Concession Operated Facilities.)

# 2.4 Public Participation

Public participation in the planning and preparation of a Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan is vital to the success of these documents. The Department has utilized a variety of processes to involve the public in its planning and decision-making for accessibility.

# 2.4.1 Public Input Surveys

As part of the California State Parks transition planning process, a statewide outreach to the disabled community was conducted from December 2000 through March 2001.

A questionnaire was developed to identify park use among people with disabilities and needed accessibility improvements. The questionnaire gave respondents the opportunity to evaluate their experiences regarding accessibility in particular parks, and also to make general comments about accessibility improvements in State Parks. The questionnaire was distributed through organizations that serve people with disabilities. A website was specifically created for increased outreach and questionnaire dissemination, and was linked to the California State Parks website.

Survey respondents were given the opportunity to list, in priority order, areas of concern for needed improvement. The improvements recommended covered a gamut of issues. The most frequently expressed were wheelchair access, routes and compliant restroom availability.

Other major areas of interest and improvement included:

- Wheelchair access to trails and beaches
- Accessible parking
- Accessible campsites
- Accessible picnic areas
- Better signage for accessibility

Parks selected as Level 1 and 2 generally parallel those that received a higher number of responses from the survey. Parks in the lower priority levels of the Transition Plan received little or no responses in the surveys.

#### 2.4.2 Community Groups

Involving individuals with disabilities in the planning process for projects with accessibility components benefits State Parks. Members of the disabled community or those who work with accessibility issues can provide valuable knowledge. In 1995, the Department Administrative Manual, Chapter 14, mandated the creation of District Accessibility Resource Groups (DARG). Each DARG is made up of at least one district representative who is a State Park employee and people with disabilities or their advocates who usually work in the field of accessibility. They meet and offer input during the initial planning stage of a project. Many access modifications are specified by law, but the DARG may provide suggestions or solutions that would be beneficial.

# 3.0 State Travel Regions

The California Division of Tourism divides the state into 12 distinct geographic travel regions used to promote tourism in its electronic and printed media. These travel regions were developed in the 1980's and were based on California's unique history, geography, topography and regional identities. The California State Park's website and magazine uses the same travel regions to describe its 266 parks. As the traveling public is already familiar with the concept, it is consistent and logical to use these regions as the basis for viewing parks in the Transition Plan.

With the large and diverse number of units in the California State Park System, the Department sought a systematic approach to making parks more accessible statewide within the travel regions. Using the priority levels described in section 2.3, this Transition Plan identifies a process to make parks programs and services accessible.

#### 3.1 Twelve Travel Regions

The twelve distinct travel regions follow the unique environmental settings that make California a rich and diverse state. From the North Coast redwoods to the deserts of Southern California, to the Central Valley and the High Sierra, State Parks provide a wealth of opportunities and experiences for the park visitor. The camping experience at Humboldt Redwoods State Park, among the old growth redwoods offers different recreational opportunities than camping in the vast desert of Anza Borrego State Park. The contrasts and variety throughout the travel regions provided a wide spectrum from which programmatic access could be assessed and compared throughout State Parks. A description of the twelve travel regions, and the Level 1 Parks are in Appendix A.

# 4.0 Locally Operated and Concession Operated Facilities

The Department has 31 park units that are operated by local public agencies or by contracted concessionaires. While these units are Department-owned, the programs, services and facilities are often managed by others. These units have been separately identified as Level 5 parks.

For locally operated parks, a procedure was developed to obtain comprehensive Self-Evaluations and Transition Plans. Each of the local operating agencies was contacted to determine if a Transition Plan had been prepared for the unit. If the local agency did not have a Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan on file, park units were surveyed by the Department's Accessibility staff. In some of these units, the Department will be working with the local agencies to facilitate the completion of a Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan.

Concessions operations within State Parks are usually specific programs or services provided by a private business entity. All concessionaires have an operating contract with California State Parks. The current concession contract language requires concessionaires to address accessibility issues. The Department will be working with each concessionaire to ensure that all programs offered meet accessibility guidelines. All concession operations were part of the Department's survey process and will generally be included in the Transition Plan.

## 5.0 Transition Plan

This Transition Plan for the removal of architectural barriers to program access contains the following information:

- Priority levels (Levels 1 through 5)
- Park Units within each level
- Program Modifications

The responsibility for ensuring barrier removal will reside with the ADA Program Manager of the California State Department of Parks and Recreation.

#### 5.1 Phasing Schedule

Because of the large number of facilities, the Department's proposed schedule for implementation is represented by a phasing plan. Projects will be scheduled systematically, statewide, to ensure equality from region to region. Project scheduling will also be subject to additional review processes including California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Review (Section 5024) and required reviews by external public agencies.

Facilities and programs identified as "1" in the priority level will receive the highest priority for modifications scheduling. Some facilities were further prioritized within the priority levels and are shown as having priority "1a," "1b," "2a," etc. to indicate the preferred order of improvements. Priority will be placed on ensuring that at least one programmatically accessible, high-priority program is available in each travel region during the first phases of scheduling.

The time frame to fully implement the Transition Plan is 7 years. This period includes time for project development, resource reviews and the contract process for the 240 parks addressed by this plan. Barrier removal will proceed according to each project's priority level. Level 1 projects will have design and development beginning in year 1 with new projects beginning each year through year 6. Level 2 projects will have development beginning in year 1 through year 7. Level 3 projects will be developed beginning in year 4 and continue through year 7. Due to the less complex nature of Level 4 projects, the time frame for beginning them will be continual throughout years 1 to 7. The following table describes the priorities for barrier removals and facilities modifications at California State Park Units:

Program	Travel	Park Unit	Priority
	Region		Level
Beach/Water A			
	North Coast	0	1 4 -
		Sonoma Coast SB	1 a
		Clear Lake SP	1 b
		Russian Gulch SP	2 b
		Van Damme SP	2 b
		Mackerricher SP	2 b
		Mendocino Headlands SP	2 c
	01 1 0	Manchester SP	3 a
	Shasta Casca	•	
		McArthur-Burney Falls SP	1 a
		Lake Oroville SRA	1 b
	Gold Country		
		Folsom Lake SRA	1 a
		Auburn SRA	2 c
		South Yuba River SP	3 b
	High Sierra		
		Calaveras Big Trees SP	1 b
		D.L. Bliss SP	3 c
		Grover Hot Springs SP	3 a
	San Francisco		
		Half Moon Bay SB	1 a
		Seacliff SB	1 a
		Big Basin Redwoods SP	1 b
		New Brighton SB	2 b
		Twin Lakes SB	2 b
		China Camp SP	2 c
		San Gregorio SB	3 c
		Sunset Beach SB	3 b
		Montara SB	4
		Pescadero SB	4
	Central Coast		
	30111141 30401	Oceano Dunes SVRA	1 b
		Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	1 b
		El Capitan SB	2 a
		Carpinteria SB	2 b
		Marina SB	2 a
		Point Mugu SP	2 b
		Monterey SB	3 b
		San Buenaventura SB	3 C
	+		
		Limekiln Project	3 a
		Emma Wood SB	3 b
		Moss Landing SB	3 a

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level
	region	Salinas River SB	4
		Carmel River SB	4
	Central Valley		•
	Contract valley	Brannan Island SRA	1 b
		San Luis Reservoir SRA	1 b
		Caswell Memorial SP	2 b
		Millerton Lake SRA	2 c
		McConnell SRA	4
	Los Angeles C		•
		Leo Carrillo SP	1 b
		Malibu Lagoon SB	2 b
	Orange Count		~
	212	Doheny SB	1 b
		Bolsa Chica SB	1 a
		Huntington SB	2 b
		Crystal Cove SP	3 a
	San Diego Co		1 0 0
		Silver Strand SB	1 b
		South Carlsbad SB	1 a
		Cuyamaca Rancho SP	1 b
		Cardiff SB	2 c
		Torrey Pines SB	2 a
		San Elijo SB	3 a
		San Onofre SB	3 a
		Carlsbad SB	3 b
	Inland Empire	1	
		Lake Perris SRA	1 a
<b>Boat Facilities</b>	_1		1
	North Coast		
		Sonoma Coast SB	1 a
		Clear Lake SP	1 b
	Shasta Casca		-
		Lake Oroville SRA	1 b
		McArthur-Burney Falls SP	1 a
		Bidwell-Sacramento River SP	3 c
	Gold Country	•	•
		Folsom Lake SRA	1 a
		Auburn SRA	2 c
	Central Coast	•	•
		Morro Bay SP	1 a

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level
	Central Valley	1	LCVCI
	Contrar valley	San Luis Reservoir SRA	1 b
		Brannan Island SRA	1 b
		Millerton Lake SRA	2 c
	Los Angeles C		
		Malibu Lagoon SB	2 b
	Inland Empire		
		Lake Perris SRA	1 a
Campground	L	1	1
<u> </u>	North Coast		
		Clear Lake SP	1 b
		Humboldt Redwoods SP	1 a
		Sonoma Coast SB	1 a
		Prairie Creek Redwoods SP	2 c
		Sugar Loaf Ridge SP	2 c
		Van Damme SP	2 b
		Mackerricher SP	2 b
		Russian Gulch SP	2 b
		Salt Point SP	2 c
		Jedediah Smith SP	2 b
		Patrick's Point SP	2 c
		Austin Creek SRA	3 c
		Standish-Hickey SRA	3 a
		Navarro River Redwoods SP	3 b
		Grizzly Creek Redwoods SP	3 b
		Hendy Woods SP	3 c
		Richardson Grove SP	3 a
		Benbow Lake SRA	3 a
		Bothe Napa Valley SP	3 b
		Westport-Union Landing SB	4
		Del Norte Coast Redwoods	4
	Shasta Casca	de	
		McArthur-Burney Falls SP	1 a
		Lake Oroville SRA	1 b
		Castle Crags SP	2 c
		Plumas Eureka SP	2 c
		Woodson Bridge SRA	4
	Gold Country		
-		Folsom Lake SRA	1 a
		Auburn SRA	2 c

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level
	High Sierra	1	
		Calaveras Big Trees SP	1 b
		Sugar Pine Point SP	1 a
		Emerald Bay SP	2 c
		Donner Memorial SP	2 b
		Tahoe SRA	3 a
	San Francisco	Bay Area	1
		Mount Tamalpais SP	1 b
		Carnegie SVRA	1 a
		Half Moon Bay SB	1 a
		Seacliff SB	1 a
		Big Basin Redwoods SP	1 b
		Samuel P. Taylor SP	2 a
		China Camp SP	2 c
		New Brighton SB	2 b
		Henry Cowell SP	3 b
		Portola Redwoods SP	3 a
		Butano SP	4
	Central Coast		
		Morro Bay SP	1 a
		Hollister Hills SVRA	1 b
		Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	1 b
		El Capitan SB	2 a
		Pismo SB	2 b
		Carpinteria SB	2 b
		San Simeon SP	3 b
		Limekiln Project	3 a
		Refugio SB	3 b
		Emma Wood SB	3 b
		Henry W. Coe SP	3 a
		McGrath SB	3 c
		Andrew Molera SP	4
		Morro Strand SB	4
	Central Valley		
		Brannan Island SRA	1 b
		San Luis Reservoir SRA	1 b
		Millerton Lake SRA	2 c
		Caswell Memorial SP	2 b
		Colusa-Sacramento River SRA	3 b
		George J. Hatfield SRA	4

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level
	Los Angeles (	County	Levei
	Los Aligeies C	Hungry Valley SVRA	1 a
		Saddleback Butte SP	1 a
		Leo Carrillo SP	1 b
		Malibu Creek SP	2 b
	Orange Count		2 0
	erange eeam	Bolsa Chica SB	1 a
		Doheny SB	1 b
		San Clemente SB	3 b
	San Diego Co	I .	
		South Carlsbad SB	1 a
		Cuyamaca Rancho SP	1 b
		San Elijo SB	3 a
		San Onofre SB	3 a
		Palomar Mountain SP	3 a
	Inland Empire		
		Lake Perris SRA	1 a
		Mount San Jacinto SP	1 b
		Silverwood Lake SRA	2 c
	Desert		
		Ocotillo Wells SVRA	1 b
		Anza-Borrego Desert SP	1 b
		Picacho SRA	3 b
		Red Rock Canyon SP	3 c
		Providence Mts. SRA	4
Equestrian			
	North Coast		
		Humboldt Redwoods SP	1 a
	Gold Country		
		Folsom Lake SRA	1 a
	San Francisco		
		Mount Tamalpais SP	1 b
	Central Coast		
		Pacheco SP	4
	Central Valley		
		San Luis Reservoir SRA	1 b
	Inland Empire		T
		Lake Perris SRA	1 a
		Chino Hills SP	3 a

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level
Exhibits/Interp		 ns	LCVCI
	North Coast		
	Troitii Codot	Sonoma Coast SB	1 a
		Humboldt Redwoods SP	1 a
		Clear Lake SP	1 b
		Sonoma SHP	2 a
		Patrick's Point SP	2 c
		Mendocino Headlands SP	2 c
		Armstrong Redwoods SP	2 b
		Bale Grist Mill SHP	3 b
		Petaluma Adobe SHP	3 c
		Humboldt Lagoons SP	3 c
		Jug Handle SR	3 a
		Kruse Rhododendron SR	3 b
		Manchester SP	3 a
		Greenwood Creek SB	4
		Fort Humboldt SP	4
	Shasta Casca		
		McArthur-Burney Falls SP	1 a
		Lake Oroville SRA	1 b
		Plumas Eureka SP	2 c
		Weaverville Joss House SHP	3 c
		William B. Ide Adobe SHP	3 a
		Shasta SHP	3 c
	Gold Country		
		Folsom Lake SRA	1 a
		Columbia SHP	1 b
		Old Sacramento SHP	2 a
		Marshall Gold Discovery SHP	2 c
		Indian Grinding Rock SHP	2 c
		Auburn SRA	2 c
		Sutters Fort SHP	2 a
		Empire Mine SHP	3 a
		Malakoff Diggins SHP	3 b
		State Indian Museum SHP	3 c
	High Sierra		
	3 313113.	Bodie SHP	1 b
		Calaveras Big Trees SP	1 b
		Sugar Pine Point SP	1 a
		Mono Lake Tufa SR	2 b
		Donner Memorial SP	2 b
		Emerald Bay SP	2 c

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level
	San Francisco	 n Bay Area	Levei
	Carri ranoiso	Mount Tamalpais SP	1 b
		Half Moon Bay SB	1 a
		Big Basin Redwoods SP	1 b
		Mount Diablo SP	2 c
		New Brighton SB	2 b
		China Camp SP	2 c
		Angel Island SP	2 c
		Samuel P. Taylor SP	2 a
		Natural Bridges SB	3 c
		Santa Cruz Mission SHP	3 a
		Henry Cowell SP	3 b
		Benicia Capitol SHP	4
		Olompali SHP	4
	Central Coast		
		Oceano Dunes SVRA	1 b
		Morro Bay SP	1 a
		Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	1 b
		Hearst San Simeon SHM	1 a
		La Purisima Mission SHP	2 c
		Point Lobos SR	2 c
		San Juan Bautista SHP	3 b
		Point Sur SHP	4
		Carmel River SB	4
	Central Valley	/	
		San Luis Reservoir SRA	1 b
		Colonel Allensworth SHP	3 c
		Fort Tejon SHP	3 b
		Tule Elk SR	4
	Los Angeles (	<b>,</b>	
		Leo Carrillo SP	1 b
		Hungry Valley SVRA	1 a
		Saddleback Butte SP	1 a
		Antelope Val CA Poppy Res. SR	3 b
		Antelope Val Indian Mus. Project	3 a
	Orange Coun	ty	
		Doheny SB	1 b
	San Diego Co		
		Silver Strand SB	1 b
		Cuyamaca Rancho SP	1 b
		South Carlsbad SB	1 a
		Old Town San Diego SHP	1 a
		Border Field SP / TJ Estuary	2 c

Program	Travel	Park Unit	Priority
riogram	Region		Level
		Torrey Pines SR	2 c
	<u> </u>	San Pasqual Battlefield SHP	3 c
	Inland Empire	114	
		Mount San Jacinto SP	1 b
	D	Lake Perris SRA	1 a
	Desert	D 00	
		Anza-Borrego Desert SP	1 b
		Ocotillo Wells SVRA	1 b
F'-1 ' A		Salton Sea SRA	2 b
Fishing Area	0.110		
	Gold Country	Edward at a ODA	
	Control Control	Folsom Lake SRA	1 a
	Central Coast	0.704	1 4 1
	0 ( - 1 ) ( - 1)	Oceano Dunes SVRA	1 b
	Central Valley		
		Brannan Island SRA	1 b
		San Luis Reservoir SRA	1 b
		Millerton Lake SRA	2 c
	Los Angeles C		
		Malibu Lagoon SB	2 b
	Inland Empire	1	T
11'1 '		Lake Perris SRA	1 a
Hiking	No. al. Occasi		
	North Coast		
	01 1 0	Prairie Creek Redwoods SP	2 c
	Shasta Casca	1	
		Castle Crags SP	2 c
	High Sierra		
	1	Grover Hot Springs SP	3 a
	Los Angeles C		
		Point Dume SB	2 b
	Inland Empire	Tot: 131 05	
na	<u> </u>	Chino Hills SP	3 a
Miscellaneous			
	North Coast	III	
		Humboldt Redwoods SP	1 a
		Sonoma Coast SB	1 a
		Clear Lake SP	1 b
		Annadel SP	2 b
		Sugar Loaf Ridge SP	2 c
		Armstrong Redwoods SP	2 b
		Trinidad SP	4
		Schooner Gulch SB	4

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level
	11091011	Montgomery Woods SR	4
		Casper Headlands SB	4
	Shasta Casca		
		McArthur-Burney Falls SP	1 a
		Lake Oroville SŔA	1 b
		Castle Crags SP	2 c
		Ahjumawi Lava Springs SP	4
	Gold Country	·	
		Columbia SHP	1 b
		Folsom Lake SRA	1 a
		Prairie City SVRA	1 a
		Auburn SRA	2 c
		Railtown 1897 SHP	4
	High Sierra		
		Bodie SHP	1 b
		Sugar Pine Point SP	1 a
		Calaveras Big Trees SP	1 b
		Donner Memorial SP	2 b
	San Francisco	Bay Area	•
		Mount Tamalpais SP	1 b
		Half Moon Bay SB	1 a
		Big Basin Redwoods SP	1 b
		Seacliff SB	1 a
		Carnegie SVRA	1 a
		Angel Island SP	2 c
		Gray Whale Cove SB	4
	Central Coast	•	
		Hearst San Simeon SHM	1 a
		Oceano Dunes SVRA	1 b
		Hollister Hills SVRA	1 b
		Morro Bay SP	1 a
		Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	1 b
		Point Lobos SR	2 c
		Garrapata SP	4
		Zmudowski SB	4
	Central Valley		
		Brannan Island SRA	1 b
		San Luis Reservoir SRA	1 b
		Caswell Memorial SP	2 b
	Los Angeles C	County	
		Hungry Valley SVRA	1 a
		Saddleback Butte SP	1 a
		Pio Pico SHP	4

Program	Travel	Park Unit	Priority
- 109.0	Region		Level
	Orange Count		T
		Doheny SB	1 b
		Bolsa Chica SB	1 a
	San Diego Co		Γ
		Cuyamaca Rancho SP	1 b
		Silver Strand SB	1 b
		South Carlsbad SB	1 a
		Cardiff SB	2 c
	Inland Empire		Γ .
		Lake Perris SRA	1 a
		Mount San Jacinto SP	1 b
		Silverwood Lake SRA	2 c
		California Citrus SHP	2 b
	Desert		T
		Anza-Borrego Desert SP	1 b
		Ocotillo Wells SVRA	1 b
		Heber Dunes SVRA	4
OHV	T.		
	Gold Country	·	<b>,</b>
		Prairie City SVRA	1 a
	San Francisco		<b>,</b>
		Carnegie SVRA	1 a
	Los Angeles C		
		Hungry Valley SVRA	1 a
Picnic Area	T.		
	North Coast		
		Humboldt Redwoods SP	1 a
		Clear Lake SP	1 b
		Sonoma Coast SB	1 a
		Annadel SP	2 b
		Mendocino Headlands SP	2 c
		Salt Point SP	2 c
		Jedediah Smith SP	2 b
		Sugar Loaf Ridge SP	2 c
		Armstrong Redwoods SP	2 b
		Russian Gulch SP	2 b
		Manchester SP	3 a
		Jug Handle SR	3 a
		Lakes Earl & Talawa	4
	Shasta Casca	de	
		Lake Oroville SRA	1 b
		McArthur-Burney Falls SP	1 a

D=======	Travel	Doub Hold	Priority
Program	Region	Park Unit	Level
	Gold Country		
		Folsom Lake SRA	1 a
		Columbia SHP	1 b
		Prairie City SVRA	1 a
		Marshall Gold Discovery SHP	2 c
		Folsom Power House SHP	3 c
	High Sierra		
		Calaveras Big Trees SP	1 b
		Bodie SHP	1 b
		D.L. Bliss SP	3 c
	San Francisco		
		Carnegie SVRA	1 a
		Big Basin Redwoods SP	1 b
		Half Moon Bay SB	1 a
		Seacliff SB	1 a
		Mount Tamalpais SP	1 b
		Mount Diablo SP	2 c
		Angel Island SP	2 c
		Samuel P. Taylor SP	2 a
		Tomales Bay SP	3 c
		Sunset Beach SB	3 b
		Candlestick Point SRA	3 c
		Natural Bridges SB	3 c
		Castle Rock SP	4
		Forest of Nisene Marks SP	4
		Bean Hollow SB	4
		Benicia SRA	4
		Manresa SB	4
		Pomponio SB	4
		Bethany Reservoir SRA	4
	Central Coast	, ,	
	1 21 2 3 3 3 3 3	Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	1 b
		Hearst San Simeon SHM	1 a
		Hollister Hills SVRA	1 b
		Oceano Dunes SVRA	1 b
		Morro Bay SP	1 a
		Carpinteria SB	2 b
		Point Mugu SP	2 b
		El Capitan SB	2 a
		Point Lobos SR	2 c
		Fremont Peak SP	3 a
		San Buenaventura SB	3 c
		San Juan Bautista SHP	3 b

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level		
		Monterey SB	3 b		
		Julia Pfeiffer Burns SP	3 c		
		Gaviota SP	4		
		Wm R Hearst Memorial SB	4		
	Central Valley	/	•		
		Brannan Island SRA	1 b		
		San Luis Reservoir SRA	1 b		
		Caswell Memorial SP	2 b		
		Turlock Lake SRA	3 a		
		McConnell SRA	4		
	Los Angeles (	os Angeles County			
		Will Rogers SHP	1 a		
		Hungry Valley SVRA	1 a		
		Leo Carrillo SP	1 b		
		Saddleback Butte SP	1 a		
		Malibu Lagoon SB	2 b		
		Malibu Creek SP	2 b		
		Topanga SP	3 b		
		Robert H. Meyer Memorial SB	4		
	Orange Coun	ty			
		Doheny SB	1 b		
		Bolsa Chica SB	1 a		
	San Diego Co	past			
		Silver Strand SB	1 b		
		Cuyamaca Rancho SP	1 b		
		Old Town San Diego SHP	1 a		
		South Carlsbad SB	1 a		
		Border Field SP / TJ Estuary	2 c		
	Inland Empire				
		Lake Perris SRA	1 a		
		Mount San Jacinto SP	1 b		
		California Citrus SHP	2 b		
		Silverwood Lake SRA	2 c		
	Desert				
		Anza-Borrego Desert SP	1 b		
Visitor Center/					
	North Coast	T.,			
		Humboldt Redwoods SP	1 a		
		Sonoma Coast SB	1 a		
		Clear Lake SP	1 b		
		Patrick's Point SP	2 c		
		Armstrong Redwoods SP	2 b		
		Sonoma SHP	2 a		

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level
		Mendocino Headlands SP	2 c
		Fort Ross SHP	2 b
		Anderson Marsh SHP	3 c
		Jack London SHP	3 b
		Bale Grist Mill SHP	3 b
		Petaluma Adobe SHP	3 c
		Humboldt Lagoons SP	3 c
		Fort Humboldt SP	4
		Greenwood Creek SB	4
		Sinkyone Wilderness SP	4
	Shasta Casca	ade	
		McArthur-Burney Falls SP	1 a
		Lake Oroville SRA	1 b
		Plumas Eureka SP	2 c
		Bidwell Mansion SHP	2 b
		Shasta SHP	3 c
		Weaverville Joss House SHP	3 c
		William B. Ide Adobe SHP	3 a
	Gold Country		
		Columbia SHP	1 b
		Sutters Fort SHP	2 a
		Auburn SRA	2 c
		Old Sacramento SHP	2 a
		Indian Grinding Rock SHP	2 c
		Governor's Mansion SHP	3 c
		Malakoff Diggins SHP	3 b
		CA Mining/Mineral Museum	3 a
		State Indian Museum SHP	3 c
		Empire Mine SHP	3 a
	High Sierra		
		Calaveras Big Trees SP	1 b
		Sugar Pine Point SP	1 a
		Bodie SHP	1 b
		Donner Memorial SP	2 b
		Mono Lake Tufa SR	2 b
		Emerald Bay SP	2 c
	San Francisc	o Bay Area	
		Mount Tamalpais SP	1 b
		Seacliff SB	1 a
		Big Basin Redwoods SP	1 b
		Carnegie SVRA	1 a
		Mount Diablo SP	2 c
		China Camp SP	2 c

Program	Travel Region	Park Unit	Priority Level
		Angel Island SP	2 c
		Ano Nuevo SR	2 c
		Santa Cruz Mission SHP	3 a
		Henry Cowell SP	3 b
		Wilder Ranch SP	3 b
		Natural Bridges SB	3 c
		Benicia Capitol SHP	4
		Olompali SHP	4
	Central Coast		
		Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	1 b
		Hearst San Simeon SHM	1 a
		Hollister Hills SVRA	1 b
		Morro Bay SP	1 a
		Monterey SHP	2 b
		La Purisima Mission SHP	2 c
		Point Lobos SR	2 c
		San Juan Bautista SHP	3 b
		Point Sur SHP	4
	Central Valley		
	1	Brannan Island SRA	1 b
		San Luis Reservoir SRA	1 b
		Colonel Allensworth SHP	3 c
		Tule Elk SR	4
	Los Angeles C		
	J	Saddleback Butte SP	1 a
		Leo Carrillo SP	1 b
		Will Rogers SHP	1 a
		Antelope Val CA Poppy Res. SR	3 b
		Antelope Val Indian Mus. Project	3 a
	Orange County		
		Doheny SB	1 b
	San Diego Coa		
		Old Town San Diego SHP	1 a
		Cuyamaca Rancho SP	1 b
		Border Field SP / TJ Estuary	2 c
	<u> </u>	Torrey Pines SR	2 c
	Inland Empire	San Pasqual Battlefield SHP	3 c
	India Empire	Lake Perris SRA	1 a
	+	Mount San Jacinto SP	1 b
	Desert	INOUR CAR SACIRO SI	1.0
	Desert	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	1 b
	+	Salton Sea SRA	2 b
		Sailuii Sea SKA	Z D

California Department of Parks and Recreation Transition Plan